

McNamara Declaration

Exhibit 23

Table 11A. Total collection expenditures of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2017

State	Number of public libraries	Total collection expenditures (In thousands)	Percentage of total collection expenditures		
			Print materials expenditures	Electronic materials expenditures ¹	Other materials expenditures ²
Total ³	9,045	1,373,683	54.8	27.2	18.0
1,000,000 or more	35	225,557	54.1	32.0	13.9
500,000 to 999,999	55	229,139	48.2	34.0	17.8
250,000 to 499,999	112	175,411	50.9	29.5	19.6
100,000 to 249,999	366	209,372	53.4	27.2	19.4
50,000 to 99,999	578	162,236	55.0	26.3	18.8
25,000 to 49,999	989	151,676	57.8	23.2	19.0
10,000 to 24,999	1,757	129,252	61.2	20.1	18.7
5,000 to 9,999	1,494	50,020	66.8	13.8	19.4
2,500 to 4,999	1,263	22,436	70.9	10.3	18.8
1,000 to 2,499	1,461	13,957	73.2	8.7	18.1
Less than 1,000	935	4,628	72.8	10.4	16.8

¹Electronic materials expenditures include all operating expenditures for electronic (digital) materials. Types of electronic materials include e-books, e-sericals (including journals), government documents, databases (including locally mounted, full text or not), electronic files, reference tools, scores, maps, or pictures in electronic or digital format, including materials digitized by the library. Electronic materials can be distributed on magnetic tape, diskettes, computer software, CD-ROM, or other portable digital carrier, and can be accessed via a computer, via access to the Internet, or by using an e-book reader. This includes expenditures for materials held locally and for remote electronic materials for which permanent or temporary access rights have been acquired. It also includes expenditures for database licenses.

²This includes all operating expenditures for other materials, such as microform, audio, video, DVD, and materials in new formats.

³Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2017, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in *Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2017*.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2017. Data elements TOTEXPCO, PRMATEXP, ELMATEXP, OTHMATEX, POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2017_AE_pupld17a) were used to produce this table.

Table 11A. Total collection expenditures of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2019

State	Number of public libraries	Total collection expenditures (In thousands)	Percentage of total collection expenditures		
			Print materials expenditures	Electronic materials expenditures ¹	Other materials expenditures ²
Total ³	9,057	1,427,447	52.4	31.1	16.5
1,000,000 or more	35	236,717	52.1	36.3	11.5
500,000 to 999,999	57	244,557	45.0	38.2	16.8
250,000 to 499,999	113	181,330	47.4	35.0	17.7
100,000 to 249,999	367	217,011	50.7	31.7	17.6
50,000 to 99,999	577	166,642	53.1	29.6	17.3
25,000 to 49,999	996	156,263	56.1	26.1	17.8
10,000 to 24,999	1,761	132,404	59.5	22.6	17.9
5,000 to 9,999	1,488	50,753	65.9	15.9	18.2
2,500 to 4,999	1,266	22,864	71.0	11.4	17.5
1,000 to 2,499	1,467	14,398	73.1	10.0	16.9
Less than 1,000	930	4,510	73.6	8.4	18.0

¹Electronic materials expenditures include all operating expenditures for electronic (digital) materials. Types of electronic materials include e-books, e-serials (including journals), government documents, databases (including locally mounted, full text or not), electronic files, reference tools, scores, maps, or pictures in electronic or digital format, including materials digitized by the library. Electronic materials can be distributed on magnetic tape, diskettes, computer software, CD-ROM, or other portable digital carrier, and can be accessed via a computer, via access to the Internet, or by using an e-book reader. This includes expenditures for materials held locally and for remote electronic materials for which permanent or temporary access rights have been acquired. It also includes expenditures for database licenses.

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SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2019. Data elements TOTEXPCO, PRMATEXP, ELMATEXP, OTHMATEX, POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_AE_PUD19i) were used to produce this table.